users or not, I would like to know. My specific questions are what the parameters are, who the actual users are and whether the Government has given permission to use this silver for making coins with the emblem of the Bihar Chief Minister.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY: Sir, on the last part of his question I have no information and I will collect and submit it to the House.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: It has come in the papers... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister says he has to collect it. He will collect the information and send it. Now, Question No. 283, Mr. Judev.

देश में विद्युत उत्पादन तथा वितरण इकाइयों का निजीकरण किया जाना

*283. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में किन-किन राज्यों में विद्युत उत्पादन एवं वितरण इकाइयों का कार्य निरन्तर घाटे में चल रहा है;

(ख) इनमें से किन-किन इकाइयों को निजी हाथों में सौंपे जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है तथा 1992-93 में राज्यवार किन-किन इकाइयों को निजी क्षेत्र को सौंप दिया गया है;

(ग) 1993-94 के वर्ष के दौरान घाटे में चल रही किन इकाइयों तथा किन निर्माणाधीन तथा स्वीकृति प्राप्त इकाइयों को निजी क्षेत्र को सौंपे जाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) विद्युत उत्पादन तथा वितरण की ऐसी इकाइयों को निजी क्षेत्र को सौंपे जाने के संबंध में सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित शर्तों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d) a statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) According to the available information 13 out of 17 State Electricity Boards were incurring cumulative deficits as on 31-3-1993, vide details enclosed at Annexure. (*See* below).

(b) to (d). There is no proposal to private State Electricity Boards Decision regarding privatisation of any SEB is to be taken by the State Government concerned. No unit was privatised in 1992-93. At present there is a proposal to privatise a part of the distribution network of DESU. The terms and conditions for privatising DESU are under formulation. However, it has been agreed that the entire staff of DESU connected with distribution will be absorbed by the successor.

Annexure

Statement showing the names of the State Electricity Boards who were incurring cumulative deficit as on 31-03-1993.

Sl.No.	Name of SEBs	Cumulative deficit as on 31-3-1993.
1	2	3
		(Rs. crores)
1	Bihar (U)	—1238.04
2	Gujarat (U)	—425.65
3	Haryana (U)	—1225.21

1	2	3
4	Himachal Pradesh (U)	—101.83
5	Karnataka (A)	—366.57
6	Kerala (U)	—134.90
7	Orissa (U)	—41.33
8	Punjab (U)	—505.29
9	Rajasthan (P)	—776.83
10	Uttar Pradesh (P)	—39.38
11	West Bengal (U)	—514.09
12	Assam (P)	—1131.25
13	Meghalaya (P)	—16.95
	Total deficit :	—6517.32

A—Audited A/cs;
U—Un-audited A/cs;
P—Provisional

श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव : सभापति महोदय, जो जानकारी माननीय मंत्री जी ने दी है उसे देख कर बड़ा आश्चर्य होता है कि 17 में से 14 स्टेट इलैक्ट्रिसिटी बोर्ड्स घाटे में चल रहे हैं। यह प्रश्न के संबंध में मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछूंगा कि विद्युत का निर्माण और वितरण के संबंध में सरकार के पास निजी क्षेत्र से कितने प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं और सरकार इस पर क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, we have received as many as 45 proposals for setting up the project in the private sector. All these are under the examination of the different State Governments. Out of these, eight or nine projects are at an advanced stage and are likely to be implemented very soon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put your second supplementary.

श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव: सभापति महोदय, मेरा दूसरा सप्लीमेंटरी मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में है। मध्य प्रदेश में बिजली के उत्पादन की कमी को देखते हुए वहां पर किसानों में त्राहि-त्राहि मची है। पूर्व में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने गैस पर आधारित बिजलीघर का प्रस्ताव केन्द्र सरकार के पास भेजा था। पानी पर आधारित दो योजनायें, एक महेश्वर की और एक ओंकारेश्वर की भेजी थीं। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि केन्द्र सरकार ने क्या-क्या कदम उठाये हैं और उसे पूर्ण करने में कितना और समय लगेगा?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NADU: Sir, it is a fact that the Maheshwar project has been proposed by the State Government in the private sector, not in the public sector, and it is being processed and the clearance of various other Departments like the Department of Environment and gas linkage have to be obtained. The person who has proposed to construct this project is one Mr. S. Kumar

and I think they are going ahead with this proposal.

MR. CAIRMAN: Have you finished? All right. Yes, Mr. Digvijay Singh.

श्री दिग्विजय सिंह : सर साल्वे जी इस देश के ऊर्जा मंत्री बने थे तो हमें ऐसा लगता था कि उनकी बुद्धि का इस्तेमाल इस देश की बढ़ोतरी के लिए कुछ होगा और देश में कुछ रोशनी बढ़ेगी, मगर मेरे खुद के सूबे बिहार में आज मौजूदा हालत यह है कि हमारी जरुरत 4 हजार मेगावाट बिजली की है, हालांकि वहां आपने लाइन दी हैं, लेकिन बिहार में 4 सौ मेगावाट बिजली पैदा हो रही है । मतलब 90 फीसदी बिजली हमें मिल रही है जितनी कि सौ फीसदी के अंतर्गत मिलनी चाहिए थी, इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या आप को ऐसी व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं कि सौ फीसदी नहीं मिले, लेकिन इस दस फीसदी से हम ऊपर उठ सकें ? साथ ही प्रश्न के भाग "ब" में मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि बिहार के कुछ प्रायवेट सेक्टर को पिछले 3—4 वर्षों में बिजली उत्पादन का काम सौंपा गया था और आपकी सरकार और बिहार की राज्य सरकार दोनों मिलकर यह काम कर रही थी तो इस काम में क्या प्रगति हुई है जिससे कि हम यह उम्मीद कर सकें कि बहुत जल्दी बिहार में बिजली की बढ़ोतरी हो पाएगी ?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bihar as it can be seen is one of the States where the losses are the highest for the Electricity Board. The accumulated losses of the Bihar State Electricity Board, as on 31.3.1993, are of the order of Rs. 1,238 crores. In addition to this, the Bihar Government owes a lot of money to the NTPC and the DVC for power supply. And we find that the power load factor in Bihar is one of the lowest in the country. We have been appealing to the Government of Bihar and the State Electricity Board to reduce the TNT losses and also to improve the PLF so that their power requirement could be met from within the existing capacity and there is no need to increase the installed capacity in Bihar; if their power plants can be made to work with better efficiency by improving their power load factor, I think, they will be able to meet the requirements. And we are already appealing to the Government of Bihar and the State Electricity Board. I request the hon. Member also to use his good offices in this regard to impress upon the Bihar Government to improve their power land factor.

श्री मूलचन्द मीणा : सभापति महोदय माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में बताया है कि 13 बिजली बोर्डस घाटे में चल रहे हैं । मैं मंत्री जी को बताना चाहता हूं कि आप तो बिजली बोर्डस की बात कर रहे हैं, लेकिन आपने जगह-जगह एक-एक ब्लाक में जो ग्रामीण विद्युत सहकरी समितियां बना रखी हैं वह भी घाटे में चल रही है । उनकी ऐसी दयनीय स्थिति है कि एक बार बिजली जरुर लोगों ने देखली, लेकिन उसके बाद उस क्षेत्र में बिजली के तार नहीं हैं और अगर खम्बे हैं तो कनेक्शन नहीं मिल रहे हैं। तो उन रूरल इलेक्ट्रिकल सोसाइटीज के बारे में मंत्री जी आपका क्या विचार है ? इसके अतिरिक्त सभापति महोदय उत्तर भारत में विद्युत आपूर्ति की भयंकर स्थिति है, इसलिए अपने प्रश्न के भाग 'ब' में मैं मंत्रीजी से पूछता हूं कि आपकी जो विद्युत उत्पादन की परियोजनाएं हैं उनमें कम उत्पादन होने के क्या-क्या कारण रहे हैं और मंत्री जी आपने विद्युत उत्पादन और पोषण के लिए 1980 के अंदर विद्युत विशेषज्ञों की एक कमेटी बनायी थी, उस कमेटी की क्या रिपोर्ट है, यह भी कृपया बताने का कष्ट करें ?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Chairman, Sir the question of the hon. Member is rather sweeping, and he made a reference to the rural electrification co-operative societies.

It is a fact that a good number of societies have been formed in different States. In some States, the Societies ae functioning very well and even making profits. In the case of some societies, they are incurring losses, and if the State Government and the Electricity Board concerned feel that the society is not functioning properly or not achieving the objectives for which these societies have been created, they can supersede them and handover these areas book to the Electricity Board. As regards the other question, I do not know which experts committee he is referring to. We have already informed a number times that the Eighth Five-Year Plann target for the entire country on the generation side is around 30,500 MWs and we are making efforts to see that most of these projects are commissioned either in the Eighth Plan period of the early Ninth Plan period.

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा : चेयरमेन सर, मैं मंत्री जी को राजस्थान के बारे में बताना चाहता हूं कि तीन सहकारी समितियां हैं, उनमें से दो सहकारी समिति महुआ और कोटपुतली को तो आपने बिजली-बोर्ड में मर्ज कर दिया था। टोडा की सहकारी समिति की मैं बात कर रहा था।....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your question is over. Mr. Mathur now.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : सभापति महोदय, डेसू के बिजली बोर्ड के बारे में कहा है कि इसका प्राइवेटाइजेशन करने के लिए फार्मुलेशन्स बन रहे हैं और आगे कहा है --

however, it has been agreed that the entire staff of DESU connected with distribution will be absorbed by successor.'

तो नंबर एक, आप डेसू का प्राइवेटाइजेशन नीलामी से कर रहे हैं या किस प्रोसेस से कर रहे हैं ? और, क्या उसमें यह भी कोई कंडीशन है, इतने मैम्बर बैठे हैं, मैं समझता हूं कि सबके पास पांच-पांच, सात-सात हजार के बिल पड़े होंगे, तो क्या वह रेट घटाएंगे या बढ़ा नहीं सकेंगे, ऐसा भी कोई प्रावधान है ? और, जो स्टाफ उधर जाना न चाहे उस कम्पनी में, उसके लिए क्या प्रावधान है ?

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: As stated, it is only a proposal and the Delhi Administration has been requested to fomulate the basis on which they will call the tenders. It is not going to be either by auction or by nomination. It is going to be on the basis of bidding by various companies if they are interested. The Delhi Administration is formulating the parameters on the basis of which the tenders have been called. It is a very preliminary stage and I cannot give any further details to the hon. Member at this stage. But I can assure him that all aspects will be taken into consideration including the interest of the employees and the consumers before a decision is taken. The employees and the consumers will be taken into confidence before any final decision is taken.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : रेट बढ़ेंगे नहीं ... (**व्यवधान**) आगे दिवाला पिटने की स्थिति है, रेट बढ़ेंगे नहीं, यह आश्वासन आप देंगे। जैसे आज कम से कम हरेक मैम्बर के आठ-आठ, दस-दस हजार करके बिल पड़े हुए हैं। ... (**व्यवधान**)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: We cannot afford it.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : तो सबमिशन यह होगा कि वह रेट नहीं बढ़ाएंगे, इसका आप आश्वासन दें।

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Even after privatisation, the tariff has to be decided by the Government. Private operators or distributors cannot increase or decrease the rate on their own. Regulatory powers of the Government will still remain with the Government and they will regulate the rates according to the needs keeping in view the cost of power

generation and distribution. At the moment, I cannot give any assurance whether it is going to be increased or decrease. I can only assure him that everything will be taken into consideration before the tariff is fixed.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: You can assure that it will be decreased.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: As I go through the reply given by the hon. Minister, it appears that the SEBs are the main culprits. The former Power Minister had even gone to the extent of calling the Chief Ministers of the States as idiots...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: He apologised.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Maybe, he only meant the Congress-I Chief Minister... (*Interruptions*)... Mere privatisation is not going to help increase the generation at the State level—at least in some States. So, I want to know whether the Central Government has any definite proposals to come to the aid of the State Governments to improve their functioning. It appears from the statement of the Minister that the cumulative loss of the SEBs is about Rs. 6500 crores. This is a colossal amount. Some of the State Governments are not able to improve their functioning or increase their generation. I want to know whether the Government has formulated a scheme to come to the assistance and aid of the SEBs so that they can improve their finances and improve their generation and also improve their distribution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put the question.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: That is my question.

SHRI P. RANGAYYA NAIDU: The

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: The hon. Member wanted to know what assistance the Government of India will give to the electricity board which are running in loss. At the outset I would like to inform the hon. Member that we do not propose to give any assistance directly. We only encourage them to perform better. Recently, in January, a conference of Power Ministers was held in Delhi. In that conference, certain decisions were taken—it was called the 'Action Plan'—to be implemented by the various State Electricity Boards. Some of them are: improving the plant load factor, reducing the transmission and distribution losses, renovation and modernisation of the power plants and rationalisation of tariffs.

These suggestions have to be accepted and implemented by the various State Governments. For this, if the State Governments come up with any proposals for renovation and modernisation of their power plants, the Power Finance Corporation is prepared to help them in that work. But there is no question of the Government of India directly giving any money or assistance. We can only give whatever is possible within our powers and give them guidelines.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: By way of advice.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, my colleague, Shri Digvijay Singh, has drawn the attention of the Minister to the situation which we are facing in my State, namely, Bihar. The hon. Minister pointed out that we have run the larget amount of accumulated losses. But that apart, Sir, I am sure the hon. Minister is aware that most of the electricity generation and supply in Bihar is based on thermal, not so much on hydel, whereas, in Bihar, it is possible to generate massive quantities of electricity from the hydel source if only we are able to tap the northern rivers which flow into Bihar from Nepal. You are aware that the Indian Government and the Nepalese Government have been discussing for a long time the question of co-operation in the field of flood control and

generation of electricity. In this context, I find that, recently, a World Bank team which went to Patna and held discussions with the State Government has come out with a suggestion that India, Bangladesh and Nepal should jointly have a plan both for flood control as well as for generation of electricity which could be distributed between the three countries of the subcontinent and meet the requirements of our country, particularly, that State also. I would like to know what is the response of the Government to this now that this suggestion has come from the World Bank. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, we are aware of the hydro-electrict potential of the rivers which are on the Indo-Nepal border. As suggested by the hon Member, these projects were being considered by the Government of India, with assistance from outside. At the moment, I do not have the details. I will furnish the details to the hon. Member, giving the particulars of such projects and at what stage these projects are.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में 17 राज्यों में से 13 राज्यों में बिजली बोर्डों में घाटा होने की बात कही है और कुल मिलाकर जो घाटा हैं, वह 6,517 करोड़ है ।

मुझे आश्चर्य यह हो रहा है कि सब से कम घाटा उत्तर प्रदेश में दिखाया गया है । मुझे लग रहा है कि कहीं पर कोई गलती है, क्योंकि इसमें गलती है, जो दिखाया गया है, वह 39.38 करोड़ है । इसलिए मेरी समझ में बात नहीं आ रही है ।

हो सकता है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कोई जादू की छड़ी चलाई हो, जिससे क सारा कम हो गया है, लेकिन ऐसा है, नहीं । इसलिए कृपया आप इस राशि को फिर चैक करने का काम करेंगे, यह मेरा आपसे आग्रह है । यह बिलकुल ही गलत है । यह किसी भी तरह से नहीं हो सकता है । यहां बिहार से भी अधिक है घाटा उत्तर प्रदेश का, और जब बिहार से अधिक है, उत्तर प्रदेश में इतना कम दिखाया जाना सचमुच में मैं समझता हूं कि इसमें कहीं गलती है । इस गलती को दुरुस्त करके आप हमको सही ढंग से बताइये कि सचमुच उत्तर प्रदेश में कितनी क्षति है ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि जिस प्रकार बिजली की मांग बढ़ती चली जा रही है और इस तरह से घाटा भी बढ़ता चला जा रहा है, विशेष रूप से आज की बदली हुई परिस्थिति में जब कि देश में किसानों के लिए खेती के लिए मुश्किल से हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में 26 प्रतिशत बिजली का खेती के काम में प्रयोग होता है, लेकिन वह भी सही ढंग से नहीं हो पा रहा है ।

इसलिए किसानों की बढ़ती हुई मांग, सिचाई की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए माननीय मंत्री जी से मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि आठवीं पंच वर्षीय योजना में कितने मेगावाट बिजली बनाने का लक्ष्य हमारे प्रदेश के लिए रखा गया है और कितनी परियोजनाओं की स्वीकृति आप आठवीं पंच वर्षीय योजना में दे देंगे ।

और टिहरी डैम, जिसका मामला पिछले कई वर्षों से लम्बित पड़ा हुआ है, जहां से करीब एक हजार मैगावाट बिजली बनेगी, उस टिहरी डैम के बन जाने से उत्तर प्रदेश का जो लाभ होगा, इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि वह डैम आप कब तक पूरा कर लेंगे ताकि इस प्रदेश के सामने जो बिजली का संकट है---उद्योग के मामले में और कृषि के मामले में भी, वह संकट दूर हो सके ? यह मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा ।

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Sir, the hon. Member, in the first instance, has questioned the correctness of the figure given against Uttar Pradesh. The hon. Member himself was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesn for some time. Perhaps, this is because of the efficient running of the Electricity Board by him when he was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Anyway, I will check up the figure and inform the hon Member about it.

As regards the shortage, yet, it is a fact that Uttar Pradesh is having shortage of power as any other State in India. Efforts are being made to set up more projects there. In fact, the Conjhar project which was set up by the State Government was not functioning properly. It has now been taken over by the NTPC and it is now functioning at a very high degree of efficiency. Similarly, we are going to add the second stage of Rihand and Vindhyachal which will benefit Uttar Pradesn. Some gas projects like Dadri gas project, are also coming up. I do not have complete information but some more projects are being taken up in Uttar Pradesh and I am sure, by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan Uttar Pradesh will have sufficient power.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया कि टिहरी डैम कब तक बनकर तैयार हो जायेगा ? यह आ जायेगा तो इससे हमारे प्रदेश के किसानों को सुविधा मिल जायेगी ।

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: About Tehri Dam, they are all aware of the problems there.

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : चेयरमैन सर, हरियाणा में बिजली की इतनी बुरी हालत है, आप हमें मौका नहीं देते हैं । हरियाणा सारे देश को अनाज . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . आप हमें मौका नहीं देते ।

CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister answer this question. Every State cannot be asked in one question.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : श्रीमन, पता यह लगा है कि फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री टिहरी डैम के लिये पैसा नहीं दे रही है । . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर बैठे हुये हैं, मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि वे टिहरी डैम के लिये पैसा क्यों नहीं दे रहे हैं? आप पूछिये, मनमोहन सिंह जी बतायें कृपा करके कि हम लोगों को क्यों मार रहे हैं?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister answer this. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI E. BALANANDAN: They cannot waste time of the House like this. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU: Mr. Chairman, Sir, about Tehri Dam project we are all aware of the problems involved therein. It was originally poised for Soviet assistance but after the break-up of the Soviet Union they have gone back and sent a new proposal based on some financing by a consortium. That proposal is under consideration. Simultaneously, we have some problems connected with environment and forests, but they have been cleared though some agitation is still going on. As far as the Government is concerned, we have no such obstacles. We have cleared from the environment and seismic point of view. We have alread spent more than Rs. 750 crores. Out of this amount we have spent a considerable amount on rehabilitation, and a new township of Tehri is coming up. Some work is also proposed to be taken up in the current year and the proposals are pending approval by the Cabinet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 284 Dr. Sivaji.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : महोदय, आपका संरक्षण चाहता हूं । यह समझ में नहीं आया कि कब तक बन जायेगा?

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : हरियाणा के अन्दर ऐसी बुरी हालत है।... (व्यवधान).... सर, हम इसे मंत्री जी के नोटिस में लाना चाहते है।.. (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, allow the Minister to say some thing.

SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR REHMAN: You have already gone to the next question. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to hear the Minister, keep quiet. Otherwise, I will go to the next question. (*Interruptions*).. Please Question No. 284... (*Interruptions*)... Please (*Interruptions*)... More than enough time has been taken on this question. We have to do justice to other questios also, not just one subject. Please be reasonable. Dr. Sivaji. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री कैवाश नारायण सारंग :*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, you are not called.. (*Interruptions*) .. One of your party leaders has spoken. I have allowed your party leader .. (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow the question. We have only a few minutes left... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: *

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right it will not be on the record. .(*Interruptions*).. Okay, it will not be on the record.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have removed his remarks from the record. I think it should suffice. It will be removed from the record. ..(*Interruptions*) ..Please

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : *

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM:*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:*

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down ...(*Interruptions*)... Now, the whole of this will not be on record. Nothing of this will be on record. ..(*Interruptions*).. Please sit down. Nothing will been record, including what you say.

World Bank Assistance for Poverty Alleviation in Andhra Pradesh

*284. DR. YELAMANCILI SIVAJI: Will the Miinster of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fct that a scheme has been submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to World Bank under poverty alleviation programme.

(b) if so, what are the details therof; and

(c) what is the present status of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) A project profile entitled "Andhra Pradesh Poverty alleviation Project" involving a total investment of Rs. 1149.0 crores over a period of 4 years was submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for possible World Bank financial assistance. The project includes investment in agriculture and related sectors of irrigation, forestry, horticulture, fisheries, education, women and child development, health etc.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair